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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/896,791	06/29/2001	Anders Berkenstam	13425-040001 / 00244-US	8306
23911	7590	12/19/2003	EXAMINER	
CROWELL & MORING LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP P.O. BOX 14300 WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300			NICKOL, GARY B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1642	

DATE MAILED: 12/19/2003

23

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/896,791

Applicant(s)

BERKENSTAM ET AL.

Examiner

Gary B. Nickol Ph.D.

Art Unit

1642

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 13-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1,4-11 and 13-21 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                      4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                      5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_                      6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Response to Amendment***

The Amendment filed July 15, 2003 (Paper No. 22) in response to the Office Action of January 15, 2003 is acknowledged and has been entered.

Claims 1-11, 13-21 are pending.

Claims 1, 4-11, 13-21 have been withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner under 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to non-elected inventions.

Claims 2-3 are pending and are currently under consideration.

**The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office Action.**

**Objection Maintained:**

The specification is remains objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code (i.e. see page 14, line 1). Applicant is required to delete all embedded hyperlinks and/or other form of browser-executable codes. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim 3 remains objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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**New Rejections:**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The written description in this case only sets forth an isolated mammalian IPAS polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:2 and therefore the written description is not commensurate in scope with the claims drawn to complementary nucleic acid sequences encoding functionally equivalent modified forms of IPAS polypeptides which read on allelic variants.

The claims are drawn to isolated polypeptides encoded by nucleic acid molecules that are capable of hybridizing, under stringent hybridization conditions, with nucleotide sequences complementary to the polypeptide-coding region of SEQ ID NO:2 wherein said nucleic acid molecules code for biologically active mammalian IPAS polypeptides or functionally equivalent modified forms thereof. The claims further include isolated polypeptides encoded by nucleic acid

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molecules comprising a nucleic acid sequence that is degenerate as a result of the genetic code to a nucleotide sequence of the latter (e.g. SEQ ID NO:2 or any stringent hybridized complements thereof) that code for biologically active mammalian IPAS polypeptides or functionally equivalent modified forms thereof. However, the claims do not require that the encoded polypeptide possess any particular biological activity, nor any particular conserved structure, or other disclosed distinguishing feature. Thus, the claims are drawn to a genus of encoded polypeptide variants.

To provide adequate written description and evidence of possession of a claimed genus, the specification must provide *sufficient* distinguishing identifying characteristics of the genus. The factors to be considered include disclosure of complete or partial structure, physical and/or chemical properties, functional characteristics, structure/function correlation, methods of making the claimed product, or any combination thereof. In this case, the broadly claimed polypeptides include a whole universe of non-coding and or coding polynucleotide fragments. Clearly, it would be expected that a substantial number of the hybridizing or complementary polynucleotides encompassed by the claims **would not** share either structural or functional properties with mammalian IPAS polypeptides. Accordingly, in the absence of sufficient recitation of distinguishing identifying characteristics, the specification does not provide adequate written description of the claimed genus.

*Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar*, 19USPQ2d 1111, clearly states “applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of *the invention*. The invention is, for purposes of the ‘written description’ inquiry, *whatever is now claimed*.” (See page 1117.) The specification does not “clearly allow persons of

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ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed.” (See *Vas-Cath* at page 1116). As discussed above, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed genus of polypeptides, and therefore conception is not achieved until reduction to practice has occurred, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method of isolating it. The compound itself is required. See *Fiers v. Revel*, 25 USPQ2d 1601 at 1606 (CAFC 1993) and *Amgen Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016.

One cannot describe what one has not conceived. See *Fiddes v. Baird*, 30 USPQ2d 1481 at 1483. In *Fiddes*, claims directed to mammalian FGF’s were found to be unpatentable due to lack of written description for that broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence.

Therefore, only an isolated mammalian IPAS polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:2, but not the full breadth of the claim meets the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. Applicant is reminded that *Vas-Cath* makes clear that the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. §112 is severable from its enablement provision (see page 1115).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bradfield *et al.* (WO 99/28464, 10 June 1999).

Bradfield *et al.* teach (see attached sequence listing) an isolated mammalian IPAS polypeptide encoded by:

a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is capable of hybridizing, under stringent hybridization conditions, with a nucleotide sequence complementary to the polypeptide-coding region of SEQ ID NO:2 which inherently codes for a biologically active mammalian IPAS polypeptide or functionally equivalent modified form thereof.

b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence which is degenerate as a result of the genetic code to a nucleotide sequence of the latter of SEQ ID NO:2 or any stringent hybridized complement thereof which codes for a biologically active mammalian IPAS polypeptide or functionally equivalent modified form thereof.

**All other rejections and or objections are withdrawn in view of applicant's amendments and arguments there to.**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary B. Nickol Ph.D. whose telephone number is 703-305-7143. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30-5:00 P.M..

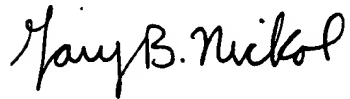
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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Caputa can be reached on 703-308-3995. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3014 for regular communications and 703-308-4242 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0196.

Gary B. Nickol, Ph.D.  
Examiner  
Art Unit 1642

GBN  
December 12, 2003

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gary B. Nickol".



XX 10-JAN-2002.  
 PD  
 XX 19-JUN-2001; 2001WO-SE01387.  
 PF  
 XX 06-JUL-2000; 2000SE-0002551.  
 PR  
 XX (BIOV-) BIOVITRUM AB.  
 PA  
 XX Berkenstam A, Bertilsson G, Poellinger L;  
 PI  
 XX WPI: 2002-164523/21.  
 DE  
 DR N-PSDB; ABK14502.  
 XX  
 PM New nucleic acid encoding inhibitory PAS domain protein, useful for  
 identifying specific inhibitors for treating e.g. angiogenesis or  
 tumour growth  
 XX  
 XX Claim 3; Fig 1; 44p; English.

The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding the  
 biologically active inhibitory PAS domain protein or its functionally  
 equivalent modifications. IPAS forms a non-functional heterodimeric  
 complex with HIF-1alpha (hypoxia-induced factor 1alpha), impairing  
 interaction between HIF-1alpha and hypoxia-response elements in genes,  
 e.g. the gene for vascular endothelial growth factor, so contributes to  
 control of hypoxic signalling. The nucleic acid and its encoded  
 polypeptides, are used to identify agents that activate expression of  
 the gene or stimulate activity of the protein. These agents are useful  
 for inhibiting angiogenesis, particularly where associated with ischaemic  
 cardiovascular lesions, stroke or diabetic microvascular diseases, and  
 tumour growth. This is the amino acid sequence of the mouse inhibitory  
 PAS domain protein (IPAS), described in the method of the invention.

SQ Sequence 307 AA;

#### Alignment Scores:

Pred. No.:	9,76e-139	Length:	307
Score:	1636.00	Matches:	307
Percent Similarity:	100.00%	Conservative:	0
Best Local Similarity:	100.00%	Mismatches:	0
Query Match:	81.39%	Indels:	0
DB:	23	Gaps:	0

US-09-896-791B-2 (1-1100) x AAU75902 (1-307)

QY 19 ATGGCGTTGGGGCTGCGAGCGGTGAGTCGAACACCGACCTGCGAGAGAAAGTCGCGG 78  
 |||||||  
 1 MetAlaLeuGlyLeuGlnArgValArgSerAsnThrGluLeuArgLysGluLysSerArg 20  
 79 GAGCGGGCCGCGAGCGCGCGAGCGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG 138  
 |||||||  
 21 AspAlaAlaArgSerArgArgSerGlnGlnThrGluValLeuThrGlnLeuAlaIsthr 40  
 QY 139 CTGCCCCCTTGGCGCGCGGCTCAGCGCGACCTGACAAAGCCCTCATGCGCCCTCACA 198  
 |||||||  
 41 LeuProPheAlaArgGlyValSerAlaHisLeuAspLysAlaSerIleMetArgLeuThr 60  
 QY 199 ATCAGCTACCTGCGATGACGACCGCTGCGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG 258  
 |||||||  
 61 IleSerTyrLeuArgMetHisArgLeuGlySalaAlaGlyGlyLysArgGlyArgAlaThr 80  
 QY 259 GGAGCGCTGCTAAGAGAGCGCTGAGAGGTTTCTCATGTGACTACAGCGCGAGAGAGA 318  
 |||||||  
 81 GlyArgLeuLeuProGlnGlyProGlyGlyPheArgHisGlyThrHisArgArgGlyArg 100  
 QY 319 CATGGCTTACTGTGGAATAATGTCAGAACACCTGGGCGCTCAGTCACTGAGACCTCTGT 378  
 |||||||  
 101 HisGlyLeuProValGlyLysCysGlnGlnAlaProGlyProGlnSerValAspLeuGly 120  
 QY 379 TCGTCCCTCCGATGATACATACCCACCTGTCATACCAATTTCTCTGAGAGCTCATTTGA 438  
 |||||||  
 121 SerSerSerLeuIleHisAsnProThrProGlyThrAsnPheSerLeuGluLeuIleGly 440

QY 439 CACAGTATCTTGAATTTATCCATCCCTGTGACCAAGAGAACTTCAAGAGCCCTGACC 498  
 |||||||  
 Db 141 HisSerIlePheAspPheIleHisProCysAspGlnGluLeuGlnAspAlaLeuThr 160  
 QY 499 CCCAGCGCGAAGCTGTCTCAAGAGAAAGCTGGAAGCGCCCAAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG 558  
 |||||||  
 Db 161 ProArgProAsnLeuSerLysLysLysLeuAlaProThrGlnArgHisPheSerLeu 180  
 QY 559 CGATGAAGACACGCGTCCACGAGAGAGAGCGCCACGCTCAACCTCAAGCGGCACTGG 618  
 |||||||  
 Db 181 ArgMetLysSerThrLeuThrSerArgGlyArgThrLeuAsnLeuLysAlaAlaThrTyr 200  
 QY 619 AAGGTCCTGCACCTGCTCGAGCATATGAGGGCCCTACAAAGCCCTGCACACACTTCCCT 678  
 |||||||  
 Db 201 LysValLeuHisCysSerGlnHisMetArgAlaTyrLysProProAlaGlnThrSerPro 220  
 QY 679 GCCGGAGACCTCCCTCCGAGCGCTCCCTGCAATGCTGCTTATCTGGAAGCCATC 738  
 |||||||  
 Db 221 AlaGlySerProArgSerGlnProProLeuGlnCysLeuValIleCysGluAlaIle 240  
 QY 739 CCCAGCTCCCTTCACAGATGTGCTACTCTGGGCTTCCACAGAGAAAGACTCCCATC 798  
 |||||||  
 Db 241 ProGlnLeuProPheHisAspGlyAlaThrLeuGlyLeuProGlnGlyLysThrProIle 260  
 QY 799 TCTACCTTATTCACCCCTTGGAGAGCACTACTTTCTGTTCMAAGAGTGGCTCTGT 858  
 |||||||  
 Db 261 SerThrLeuPheThrProLeuThrLysAlaLeuLeuCysLeuValLysArgTyrProVal 280  
 QY 859 CAGGTGTACAGGGGAAAGAGACTGAATCTCTCTCCCTCATGTGGTGTGGGCCCTT 918  
 |||||||  
 Db 281 GlnValLeuGlnGlyLysGlyThrGluSerSerLeuProSerTyrPvalLeuThrPalaleu 300  
 QY 919 AACCGGAAATTTGCTCTGCC 939  
 |||||||  
 Db 301 AsnArgLysAsnCysProGly 307

#### RESULT 2

AA06295  
 ID AA06295 standard; Protein: 662 AA.

AC AA06295;

DT 23-AUG-1999 (first entry)

DE Mouse transcription regulator MOP7.

XX MOP7: member of the PAS superfamily; bHLH-PAS; mouse;  
 KW transcription regulator; hypoxia inducible factor 3 alpha.

XX Mus musculus.

PN W09928464-A2.

PD 10-JUN-1999.

PE 27-NOV-1998; 98MO-US25314.

PR 28-NOV-1997; 97US-0066863.

PA (WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.

PI Bradford CA, Gu YZ, Hogenesch JB.

DR WPI: 1999-371120/31.

DR N-PSDB; AAX58986.

PS Claim 6; Page 101; 106pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents mouse MOP7, a novel member of the  
 CC PAS superfamily, where PAS stands for PER/ARNT/SIM domains. MOP7

440  
 de

CC cDNA (see AAX58986) was identified in a search of murine ESTs designed  
CC to identify bHLH-PAS proteins, and by RACE amplification of lung  
CC cDNA. MOP7 was characterised as hypoxia inducible factor 3 alpha  
CC (HIF 3 alpha). Its expression profile is distinct from that of  
CC HIF 1 alpha (see AAY06291), HIF 2 alpha (see AAY06290), MOP3 (see  
CC AAY06291), Ah receptor and Ah receptor nuclear translocator (ARNT),  
CC suggesting a different functional role. MOP7 probably regulates  
CC the same genes as HIF 1 alpha and 2 alpha, as evidenced by its  
CC dimerisation with the same partners (ARNT, MOP3) and recognition  
CC of the same core response element. MOP7 may have a functional  
CC role associated with response to low oxygen in the lungs in  
CC which it is expressed. The invention provides novel MOPs 2-9  
CC nucleic acids (see AAX58981-88) and proteins (see AAY06289-97).  
CC These are useful in a variety of research, diagnostic and  
CC therapeutic applications. Several of the MOPs are alpha-class  
CC hypoxia-inducible factors. Others are involved in circadian signal  
CC transduction.

Sequence 662 AA;

Alignment Scores:	
Scored: No.:	2,03e-85
Length:	662
Score:	1045.00
Matches:	218
Percent Similarity:	85.88%
Conservative:	1
Best local Similarity:	85.49%
Mismatches:	5
Query Match:	51.99%
Indels:	3
DB:	20
Gaps:	31

US-09-896-791B-2 (1-1100) x AAY06295 (1-662)

Oy	43	AGGTCGAACACCAGATCGCCGAGAAGAAATGGCCGGAGCAGGCCGCACCCGACG	102
Dd	7	ArgSerAsnThrGluLeuAlaGlyGlySerArgSpalaIalArgSer	26
Oy	103	CAGAGACGAGGTCTGTACCACTGGCACACTGTGCCCTTGGCGGCGTAGC	162
Dd	27	GlnGlnThrGluValLeuTygGlnLeuAlaHisThrLeuProPheAlaArgValSer	46
Oy	163	GGGACCCGTGGACAAGGCTCATATGGGCTTCACATACGATACCTGGCGATGACCC	222
Dd	47	AlaHisLeuAspLysSalaSerIleMetArgLeuThrIleSerTygLeuAlaMetHisArg	66
Oy	223	CTCTCGCAGAGAGTGAAA-----AAAGGGGAGAGCCACTGGACGCGTTG	267
Dd	67	LeuCySAlaIalagly-GlUTrPrasnGlnValGlnLysGlyLysLurProLeuaspIacy	86
Oy	268	CTACCTGAAGGCCCTGGAGGGTTTTGTCATGTACTACACGGCGAGGAGACATGGCTTA	327
Dd	86	StryLeuLysAlaLeuGlnGlyGlnPheValMetValLeuThrIalGlnLysAspMetAlaty	106
Oy	328	CGTGGCGGAAAAATGTCACACAAGACACCTGGGCGCTACGTCAGAGGACSTGTGCTCTCC	387
Dd	106	IeuSerGlnAsnValSerLysHisLysGlyLeuSerGln-----	119
Oy	388	CTGATACATAACCCCACTCTCGGTACCAAATTTCTCTGGAGCTCATTTGGACACAGTATC	447
Dd	120	-----Leu- GluLeuIIleglyHisSerIle	127
Oy	448	TTTTGATTATTCATCCCTGTGACCCAAGAAGACTTCAAGACGCCCTGACCCCCAGGCCG	507
Dd	128	PheAspPheIleHisProCysAspGlnGlnLeuGlnAspAlaLeuThrProAlaPro	147
Oy	508	AACCTGTCAAAGAACAAGCTGGAAAGCCCCAACAAGAGGCGCACTTTTCCCTGCGAATGAG	567
Dd	148	AsnLeuSerLysLysLysLeuGlnIalArthroThrGlnArgHisPheSerLeuArgMetLys	167
Oy	568	AGCAGCGTCCACGAGAGAGGGCGACAGCTCAACSTCAAAAGCGGCCACCTGGAGAGTCTG	627
Dd	168	SerThrLeuThrSerArgGlyArgThrLeuAsnLeuLysAlaIalAlaThrTrpLysValLeu	187
Oy	628	CACCTGTACGACATATGAGGGCTTCAACAAGCCCCTGACACAGACTTCCCCTCGCGGAGC	687
Dd	188	HisCysSerGlyHisMetArgIalArgLysPropProIalaglnThrSerProIalaglySer	207

QY	688	CSTGAGTGGAGCCCTCCCGTCACATGCCTGGTTATTCGTGAAGCAATGCC-----741
Dd	208	ProlArgSerGlnProProlGlnCysLeuValLeuIleCysGlnAlaIlePheHisPro227
QY	742	-----CAGCTCCCTTCCACGATGGTGCTACTGTG771
		::::
Dd	228	AlaSerLeuGlnProProlGlnGlyArgGlyAlaPheLeu240

RESULT 3  
AAB03335

AC AAB93326;

DT 26-JUN-2001 (first entry)

DE	Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:124422.
yy	

KW Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy.  
 YY

OS Homo sapiens.

PN EP1074617-A2.  
yy

PD 07-FEB-2001.  
xy

PF 28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0116126.  
XY

PR	29-JUL-1999;	99JP-0248036.
PR	27-AUG-1999.	99JP-0300253

PR	11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118776.
PR	02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183767

PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000JP-0241899.  
XY

PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.  
XY

PI	Ota T,	Isogai T,	Nishikawa T,	Hayashi K,	Salto K,	Yamamoto J,
PI	Tebis S,	Sudivama T,	Wakamatsu A,	Nagai K,	Otsuki T,	

XX  
WPB: 2001-318749/3A

PT primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602  
PT full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection  
PT and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the  
PT full-length cDNAs -

PS. Claim 8; SEQ ID 12422; 2537pp + CD ROM; English

The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602 full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set comprises: (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH1328 and AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to AAB95893 represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13659 to AAH13632 represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification of the present invention.

**Sequence** 632 AA;